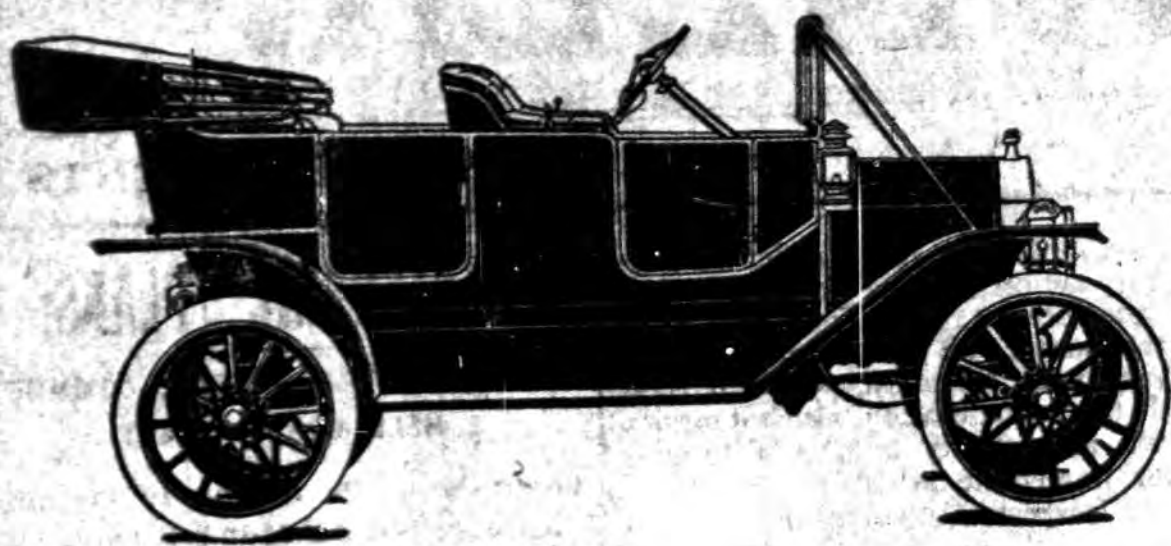


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BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

[Letters addressed to "Correspondence" will receive attention in this column. Inquiries are solicited.]

Q. What day of the week was April 11, 1908? C. E. B.

A. Saturday.

Q. On what days of the week did May 20, 1860, and December 10, 1891, fall? E. P. D.

A. Sunday and Thursday respectively.

Q. Where is the Washington State College located? G. M. S.

A. Pullman, Wash.

Q. Who was secretary of war under Millard Fillmore? N. T.

A. Charles M. Conrad of Louisiana.

Q. Is there a street in Paris named Plaza Furvance? L. B. A.

A. We cannot find such a street.

Q. What is the weight of the largest pearl known? R. E. M.

A. About 1,800 grains. It is said to measure two inches in length and to be four inches in circumference.

Q. Was the battleship Maine blown up by an explosion inside or outside the vessel? E. C. M.

A. The naval board determined that the explosion was outside.

Q. Was there ever an ambassador from Great Britain to the United States by the name of McGill, and if so, under whose administration? R. E. M.

A. There was never a British ambassador of that name.

Q. Please state whether or not a travelling man is permitted to carry a weapon in his grip or on his person for his own protection? G.

A. He must be governed by the laws of the States through which he passes.

Q. Please tell me if there is a god of mirth. A. E. B.

A. Thalia, in the Greek mythology, was the muse of comedy. She was usually represented with a comic mask, an ivy wreath and a shepherd's staff.

Q. (1) What day of the week did February 1, 181, fall on? (2) What will take black ink out of white and red paper? E. E. C.

A. (1) Perhaps you have left one figure out of the year. (2) Ink eradicators can be purchased at a stationer's, but they will take the color of the paper along with the ink.

Q. Were there ever such detectives as Dr. Watson, Sherlock Holmes, M. Leguod, Old King, James Brady, Nick Carter, Raffles, the Thinking Machine and Arsene Lupin? D. H.

A. Not outside of books or of the stage. Raffles and Arsene Lupin were gentleman burglars, not detectives.

Q. (1) What are glass lenses polished with? (2) What is the composition of telescope reflectors? G. H. D.

A. (1) The first smoothing is done with emery dust and the final polishing with rouge. (2) Most telescope reflectors are concave silvered glass mirrors, metal reflectors being little used.

Q. (1) How many Sunday-school children are there? (2) How many Sunday-schools? (3) How many teachers? D. F. D.

A. (1) According to the statistics compiled at the World's Sixth Sunday-school Convention, held in Washington in May, 1910, there were in the United States 13,907,845 Sunday-school scholars, 1,570,188 teachers and 166,225 Sunday-schools.

Q. What per cent. of the voters is necessary to recall an official under the Oregon law? H. G.

A. Twenty-five per cent. of the voters in the district in which the official was elected must sign the petition demanding the official's recall, the petition setting forth the grounds of complaint. If the official does not resign within five days after the filing of the petition, a special election is held to determine whether the remaining seventy-five per cent. of the voters desire the official continued in office.

Q. Are there any States in the Union in which United States senators are elected by direct vote of the people? A. F. W.

A. There is none. In some States the members of the Legislature are pledged to vote for a candidate for the Senate selected by the people, or the people choose the candidate whom the Legislature must elect. Methods of electing United States senators indirectly by popular vote have been

adopted in Oregon, Nebraska, Nevada, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas and California; these methods being designed to get around the United States constitution.

Q. Can you give me a sketch of the life of John Fox, Jr.? L. C.

A. He was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1863, and entered Harvard College, graduating in 1883. After some experience as a newspaper man he travelled through the Southern States and California. He then engaged in business at Cumberland Gap, where he had plenty of opportunity to study the life of the mountaineers. Mr. Fox, as a novelist, has done noteworthy work in his vivid descriptions of Kentucky life and in mastering the mountaineers' dialect.

Q. Is pauperism on the decline in England and Ireland? B. W.

A. It seems to be. The number of paupers in England and Wales on January 1, 1911, when the last enumeration was made, was 891,807, out of a total population of 36,075,269. This number was a decrease of 43,931 over the preceding year. Owing to the establishment of the old age pension system, the statistics of pauperism for Ireland show a decrease for the last year. In 1910, 47,866 persons received indoor relief and 55,499 received outdoor relief, while in 1911 the respective totals were 38,667 and 40,091. On March 31, 1911, old age pensions were being paid to persons over seventy years of age to the following number of applicants in Great Britain: England, 575,789; Wales, 38,084; Scotland, 91,805; Ireland, 201,783; total, 917,461. These pensions amount to from one to five shillings a week for each person, depending on the income of the pensioner. No one with an income of over thirty-one pounds ten shillings, about \$47, a year may receive an old age pension.

Q. What is a Martello tower? W. J. R.

A. It is a circular tower designed to form part of a system of coast defence fortifications. The original Martello tower was located in the Gulf of San Florenzo, Corsica, and was named after its inventor. Two British war vessels attacked this tower in 1794, but were repulsed with considerable loss, and this circumstance led to the adoption of the Martello tower by the English. They built the towers along the exposed parts of the south coasts of England and Ireland, but they were put up hastily and after a short consideration by the army officials during the Napoleonic wars. Situated near the beach, the towers were solidly built, having walls five and a half feet thick. They were forty feet high and supposed to be bomb proof. The magazine was in the base, the garrison occupied the two upper rooms, and the armament, a heavy swivel gun and some howitzers, was located on the roof. After proving to be utterly worthless as forts, the towers were abandoned and are now merely curiosities of military engineering.

Q. (1) What is the purpose of and who are the beneficiaries of the Carnegie Teachers' Pension Fund? (2) To whom should one apply if entitled to a pension? F. M. McD.

A. (1) The primary purpose of the institution is to provide retiring allowances for teachers and officers of colleges, universities and technical schools, or their widows, in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland. The endowment was \$15,000,000, the institution having been incorporated by Congress in 1906 under the name Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. At their fifth annual meeting, the trustees of the foundation announced that 209 allowances were being paid to teachers, and forty-seven pensions to widows of teachers, the annual cost of which amounted to \$21,706. The average retiring allowance was \$7,628.14, and the average retiring age was seventy years. To deal with institutions rather than with individuals is the plan of the foundation in paying pensions. There is an accepted list of institutions, the teachers and officers of which may retire according to fixed rules. This list comprises seventy-two institutions at present. Educational problems are also considered by the foundation. (2) The secretary is Mr. Clyde Furst, 576 Fifth avenue, New York city.

REPUBLICAN SITUATION.

Continued from Page 1.

prejudice of the people. "In at least one of his most important acts as President of the United States he was guilty of the most flagrant dishonesty. With force and arms, or the threat of force and arms, he robbed the Republic of Colombia of a portion of her domain, the possession of which had been guaranteed to her by the most solemn and unquestionable treaty obligations on our part; and he afterwards repeatedly and shamelessly boasted of that achievement, thus bringing upon the nation a measure of obloquy and disgrace from which the glamour of the great Panama Canal can never free us, until due reparation shall have been made.

"Of a different character, but no less reprehensible, have been Colonel Roosevelt's deliberate and repeated misrepresentations of what President Taft said in his Toledo speech. He garbled the quotation which he made from that speech by the insertion of words which did not appear in the speech as reported, which the President has declared he did not use, and which entirely changed the meaning of what was actually said. And although his attention has been repeatedly called to this matter he has never retracted his foul charge nor attempted to justify it.

"He is not modest. He thinks of himself far more highly than he ought to think. The idea seems never to be absent from his mind that he is the only man whose nomination and election to the Presidency can save and perpetuate the liberties of the people. His inordinate vanity and self-esteem are ridiculous. An imaginative story has been told which fitly illustrates this quality of his character. The narrator claims prophetic power and tells of the following vision:

"After concluding his eighth consecutive term as President of the United States, thus rounding out his distinguished career and having freed the people from the odious tyranny of constitutional government, Theodore Roosevelt, at a ripe old age, died and went to heaven, where he was received with distinguished consideration. St. Peter met him at the gate and gave him welcome, and for the purpose of making his reception the more impressive, a heavenly choir had been organized to furnish music. Observing the personnel of the choir, the smile with which his reception had suffused the colonel's face faded, and, turning to St. Peter, he asked, 'Who are these singers?' to which St. Peter replied, 'This choir is made up of the choicest souls that have blessed humanity with their musical ministrations through all the centuries; they have sung before popes and prelates and the crowned heads of all Europe; they were honored on earth and are no less honored in heaven.' The colonel's frown was not dissipated. He said, 'These, then, are the representatives of the arrogant and opulent of earth; the beneficiaries of the predatory rich; they have been the friends of the bosses, the oppressors of the people. There should not be such a choir in heaven. As a friend of the people I object; I think all the people, the poor and humble people, should be allowed to participate in the singing. There ought to be millions in this choir; you ought to have at least a million sopranos and a million contraltos and a million basses.' 'Well,' said St. Peter, 'but why do you say nothing about the tenors?' 'Oh,' said the colonel, 'I will be the tenor. I am the only man in heaven who can sing tenor.'

"Is the colonel either calm or peaceful or considerate? Has he poise or self-control? To ask this question is to answer it.

"Is he either sane or safe? For three years he ran amuck in the business and politics of this country until he had precipitated the fearful panic of 1907. What then did he do? Did he stand by his guns? Did he consistently follow up his assaults upon the predatory rich? Whom he had accused of being the cause of all the trouble? Not a bit of it. He opened the door of the White House to representatives of the great steel trust; listened to their honeyed words and persuasive eloquence, and gave them practically carte blanche to enlarge the already colossal steel trust, by absorbing the great Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. And all this he did without one scintilla of right, power or authority thus to suspend, or to wink at such a violation of, the anti-trust law.

"That Colonel Roosevelt has 'policies' of his own is his oft-repeated boast. But what are they? Are they the policies of the Republican party? Does he acknowledge allegiance to the Republican party? Has any man here present heard or seen a single utterance of Colonel Roosevelt's during all of his prolonged quest for the voice of the people which was irresistible to call him to accept a renomination, which refers even most remotely to the principles or the policy of the Republican party? I have not.

"I aver that Colonel Roosevelt is not a member of the Republican party. He cares nothing about it except as he can use its machinery for his own purposes. He is seeking to found a new party, the party of the people, whatever that may mean, a party of which he shall be the head and front, a party which shall adopt his policies in lieu of principles, whose platform he shall be allowed to frame from top to bottom, and the corner stones of which shall be 'conservation,' the 'initiative,' the 'referendum' and the 'recall.'

"Time would fail us to discuss, even in outline, any of these 'fads and fancies.' A word about the 'recall' must suffice. He has not really told us much about it. But he has told us why he thinks the recall desirable. It is because the courts are not in touch with the plain people, do not understand the conditions under which they live, are not in sympathy with them. And he seems to have come to the same conclusion about President Taft.

"The Outlook quotes him as saying in his speech at Worcester:

"I am against him (Taft) only because, most reluctantly and in spite of every effort on my part to come to an opposite conclusion, I have been forced to believe that he does not really understand and represent the vital needs of the average man and average woman."

"This utterance calls to mind a story which I heard a few days ago. A colored

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woman had been arrested and brought before a magistrate on the charge of having brutally beaten her child. The case was flagrant and the proof conclusive. The indignation of the magistrate was intense, and he gave the woman a sound berating, and then asked: 'Now, what have you got to say for yourself?' 'Wall, Judge,' she said, 'I wants to ask you just one question.' 'Well, what is it?' said the judge. 'Wall, was yo- ever the parent of a low-down, ornery, good-for-nothin', utterly worthless nigger child?' 'Case if you want, yo can't understand dis case.' 'It may be, gentlemen, that after all the colonel will be nominated at Chicago. If he is, the only really fitting and proper thing for the Democrats to do will be to nominate Bryan to run against him, a thing by no means impossible, thus producing a situation aptly described by a negro preacher at a camp-meeting who, after stirring up the sinners to a keen appreciation of their desperate condition, said, 'Now, dere be jest two roads which you sinners are gwine to trabel; and one of dem leads to perdition and de oder to destruction; whereupon an old dorky on a back seat called out, 'Wall, ef dat's de case, dis dorky is gwine take to de woods.'

Canal Bed Future.

Rumors that Pennsylvania Railroad and McAdoo interests are acquiring more property on the block bounded by Park place, East Park street, Pine street and North Canal street, Newark, with a view to locating the McAdoo terminal there, have come thick and fast during the last few days. One report has it that the Pennsylvania has acquired the Proctor Theatre property. Real estate operators, who have been more or less active in the immediate neighborhood of the McAdoo terminal for months, have for purchases during the last week or some of them renewed their propositions so. The work is being done very quietly, however, and those who know the actual facts are disinclined to talk for publication.

A large part of the block mentioned above has already been acquired by the Manor Real Estate and Trust Company, which is a holding company for the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Park place frontage, from the American Insurance Company building to Proctor's, was purchased several years ago, when the railroad proposed to run its tracks from Centre street bridge to that point. This project was abandoned by the railroad for a number of reasons, and the Saybrook place terminal, which has long been known to be but a temporary station was provided.

Leading realty operators now believe that the Pennsylvania and McAdoo interests, having failed in their efforts to get permission to tunnel under Military Park to the apex, so as to connect with any high speed project that may be developed for the Morris canal bed, and a possible Broad street subway, have determined to locate the terminal on the Park place, East Park street, Pine street, North Canal street block. It could get permission from the city to tunnel under Park place, and it could then carry its tracks into its own property, where there would be ample room for loops, station, etc. The high speed line from New York would then be virtually at the canal bed, where it could calmly await developments in that quarter while bringing its patrons into the very centre of the city.

Instructions to Road Bosses.

Freeholder Seymour P. Gilbert, chairman of the committee on roads and assessments of the Board of Freeholders, had before him Monday afternoon the sixteen superintendents having charge of the county road work, and gave them instructions as to what would be expected from them in the conducting of their work.

For years road superintendents and others have had more or less their own way. The recent examination of the county's books by an expert disclosed no records to show to whom money had been paid for services of men on the road.

Supervisor of Roads George W. Eager had for several months been trying to have superintendents spend more time upon the job. It was said that roads could be kept in better condition, were the road superintendents more attentive to duty.

Mr. Gilbert and Director Walter A. Evans of the board made it plain to the superintendents that they would be held responsible for the condition of their roads.

Hereafter, each road employee will have to sign a receipt for his pay and the road superintendents will have to be on the job from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon except on Saturdays, when the quitting time will be 2 o'clock.

Printed blanks were distributed, which will have to be filled out daily by the superintendents, showing who worked and the time and place of such employment. The reports will be filed with the road supervisor and at the court house.

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STEP IN AND LOOK US OVER. We invite your most critical inspection, feeling confident that the keener your judgement the surer your approval.

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TAFT DESERVES YOUR VOTE BECAUSE:

He has put through the law for the suppression of the white slave trade—the traffic in the souls of women.

He has put through the workingmen's compensation act.

He has put through the safety appliance act to protect railroad employees.

He has established, through law, the bureau of mines for the protection of miners.

He has put through a law for postal savings banks.

He has put through a national conservation act.

He has put through an amendment to the railroad rate act, making it far more effective.

He has put through a child labor law for the District of Columbia.

He has put through the law abolishing peonage, a form of slavery which has existed in the South for many years.

All the acts above mentioned were recommended by President Taft either in his messages to Congress or in his speeches. This vast amount of legislation was accomplished with a Republican House in the first half of President Taft's administration. No such record of popular legislation in a single Congress has ever been made heretofore.

There is now a Democratic Congress, but in spite of that fact President Taft has succeeded in securing the adoption of many of his ideas.

We support him because:

He has carried through a Democratic House the eight hour law, which he recommended on December 6, 1910.

He has carried through a Democratic House the law forbidding the manufacture of poisonous phosphorus matches, recommended in his message of December 6, 1910.

He will surely carry through a Democratic House a provision for parcels post, as recommended in his message of December 6, 1910.

We support President Taft because:

He has enforced the Sherman Anti-Trust law without fear or favor.

He has effected the abrogation of the discriminating passport treaty with Russia.

He has destroyed bucketshops and get-rich-quick concerns, which robbed the American people of millions of dollars annually.

He has made non-partisan judicial appointments.

He has made the postoffice self-supporting.

He has transformed a U. S. Treasury deficit of \$58,000,000 into a \$30,000,000 surplus.

He has effected a new treaty with Japan, putting an end to racial controversies on the Pacific coast.

We support President Taft because:

He does his duty quietly and thoroughly, without theatrical gesticulations and play to the galleries.

Because:

He does more than he promises to do and leaves it to the future to give him the praise which is his due.

Because:

He does not borrow other men's policies and ideas and claim he has originated them.

Because:

Actions speak louder than words!

This advertisement is paid for by Mr. William Liles, Jr., 111 Cleveland street, Orange N. J.

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If you want a good flag at a good price now is a good time. We submit the following offer:

This coupon together with \$1.50 entitles holder to one of our regular \$2.00 5x8 ft. American Flags.

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Mill Agents for the best flags made.

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